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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/582,402	11/10/2000	Peter Paul Polit	RCA88820	1656
24498	7590	08/31/2005	EXAMINER	
THOMSON LICENSING INC. PATENT OPERATIONS PO BOX 5312 PRINCETON, NJ 08543-5312				LY, ANH VU H
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		2667		

DATE MAILED: 08/31/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/582,402	POLIT ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Anh-Vu H. Ly	2667

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 June 2005.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-5 and 7-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-5 and 7-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This communication is in response to applicant's amendment filed June 24, 2005.

Claims 1-5 and 7-12 are pending.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities:

With respect to claim 1, in lines 1 and 3, first letter of "internet" should be capitalized.

Similar changes are required for other pending claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 1-4 and 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being

indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

With respect to claim 1, in line 7, "connecting to the called device to the internet" is unclear. It is unclear because whether the step of setting up a voice called over Internet being performed by connecting through the called device to get to the Internet or instructing the called device to connect to the Internet. Further, in lines 8-9, "wherein said called device in response to the associated caller ID information has connected to the Internet" is unclear. It is unclear because, a PSTN telephone phone is initiated after determining that the called device not already connected to the Internet. Therefore, as recited in lines 8-9 "wherein said called device ... has

connected to the Internet" is unclear because since it is already connected to the Internet, there is no need for initiating a PSTN telephone call with associated caller ID information.

With respect to claim 3, in lines 8-9, "wherein said device in response to the distinctive ringing pattern has connected to the Internet" is unclear. It is unclear because, a PSTN telephone phone is initiated after determining that the called device not already connected to the IP network. Therefore, as recited in lines 8-9 "wherein said device ... has connected to the IP network" is unclear because since it is already connected to the Internet, there is no need for initiating a PSTN telephone call with a distinctive ringing pattern.

Claims 2, 4, and 7-9 are rejected as it depends upon rejected independent claims 1 and 3.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

4. Claims 1-5 and 7-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Oyama et al (US Patent No. 6,108,329). Hereinafter, referred to as Oyama.

With respect to claims 1 and 8, Oyama discloses (col. 6, line 53 – col. 7, line 6) that in receipt of the call approval, the terminal T11 gives a desired destination address such as terminal T21 (initiating an Internet voice call to a called device). The server S21 (a server that operates between a caller device and called device) of the computer network NET21 dials the telephone number of the terminal T21 obtained from the database DB21 to call up the terminal T21. Herein, the server S21 already determined that the terminal T21 is off-line, otherwise, it would not dialed the terminal T21 (determining whether the called device is already connected to the Internet and initiating a PSTN telephone call to the called device if the called device is not already connected to the Internet). Oyama discloses in Fig. 11B, the destination terminal obtains information on the origination terminal ST23. Wherein, the information on the source terminals (col. 9, lines 41-44) that may include names of the source terminals (caller ID information), dates, etc... (initiating the PSTN call with associated caller ID information). Oyama discloses in Fig. 11B, that the communication through the Internet is established in ST28 after obtaining and viewing the information on the origination terminal (connecting the called device to the Internet in response to the associated caller ID information).

With respect to claims 2, 9, and 12, Oyama discloses (col. 9, lines 41-44) that the information on source terminals may include names of the source terminals, countries of the source terminals, dates and times of dispatch, dates and times of arrival, and so forth (wherein the associated called ID information is a predetermined caller ID number).

With respect to claim 3, Oyama discloses (col. 6, line 53 – col. 7, line 6) that in receipt of the call approval, the terminal T11 gives a desired destination address such as terminal T21 (initiating an Internet voice call to a called device). The server S21 of the computer network NET21 dials the telephone number of the terminal T21 obtained from the database DB21 to call up the terminal T21. Herein, the server S21 already determined that the terminal T21 is off-line, otherwise, it would not dialed the terminal T21 (determining whether the called device is already connected to the Internet and initiating a PSTN telephone call to the called device if the called device is not already connected to the Internet). Oyama discloses (col. 8, lines 56-58) that a call through the modem and a call through a usual telephone can be discriminated by receiving a European calling tone from a server (initiating a PSTN telephone call with a distinctive ringing pattern). Oyama discloses (col. 9, lines 20-25) that if the call is determined to be from an acceptable terminal, it is judged whether the handset is picked up and communication is started within a predetermined time (connecting the called device to the IP network in response to the distinctive ringing pattern).

With respect to claim 4, Oyama discloses (col. 8, lines 56-58) that a call through the modem and a call through a usual telephone can be discriminated by receiving a European calling tone from a server (wherein the distinctive ringing pattern is different from the ringing pattern of a regular PSTN telephone call).

With respect to claims 5 and 11, Oyama discloses in Fig. 5, that the server (a server that operates between a caller device and receiving device) determines PPP connection IP address

and notifies IP address to the origination terminal, if necessary ST4. This implies that the destination terminal is already connected to the Internet, the communication can start right away (receiving an IP voice call through an IP network, if the receiving device is connected to the IP network). Oyama discloses in Fig. 11B, the destination terminal obtains information on the origination terminal ST23. Wherein, the information on the source terminals (col. 9, lines 41-44) that may include names of the source terminals (caller ID information), dates, etc...(initiating the PSTN call with associated caller ID information) (receiving a PSTN telephone call with comprising caller ID information through a PSTN line). Oyama discloses in Fig. 12 that whether the information on the originating terminal should be rejected based on comparison (comparing the received caller ID information with a predetermined caller ID information, when caller ID information is received). Oyama discloses in Fig. 11B, that the communication through the Internet is established in ST28 after obtaining and viewing the information on the origination terminal (connecting through the IP network to establish the IP voice call in response to the received caller ID information that matches with the predetermined caller ID information).

With respect to claims 7 and 10, Oyama discloses in Fig. 11B, the destination terminal obtains information on the origination terminal ST23. Wherein, the information on the source terminals (col. 9, lines 41-44) that may include names of the source terminals (caller ID information), dates, etc ... Herein, the source terminals include origination terminals and server terminals (wherein caller ID information is associated with a device initiating the method).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed June 254, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues in page 7 that Oyama does not disclose or suggest determining whether the called device is already connected to the Internet and initiating a PSTN telephone call with associated caller ID information to the called device, if the called device is not already connected to the Internet. Further, applicant states in page 7 that Oyama reference discloses that server S21 of the computer NET21 containing the destination terminal searches into the database DB21 to find out information on terminal T21. The telephone number of the terminal T21 for PPP connection can be known from information of the database DB21. Examiner respectfully disagrees. First of all, it is known that PPP connection identifiers are used to indicate a connection, which is already set up and the identifiers are further stored in the database. Thereby, using the searched PPP connection identifiers, the status of the terminal can be determined. If no match is found, it means no connection is ever established. Therefore, Oyama discloses the claimed limitation because it is already determined that the device not already connected to the Internet since no PPP connection is found in the database.

Applicant argues in page 7 that according to claims 8 and 11, the caller ID information is associated with the server that initiates the method. Examiner has carefully reviewed claims 8 and 11 and found no such caller ID information as recited in the claims.

Applicant further argues in page 8 that Oyama does not disclose or suggest that the caller ID information is type 1 caller ID information. Type I caller ID information is a specific type of information that is associated with PSTN phone calls.

Examiner respectfully disagrees. First of all, type I caller ID provides the calling party information while the call is ringing, which is the case presented here. Whereby, type II caller ID provides the additional convenience of calling number display while the recipient is on another call. Further, Oyama discloses in Fig. 11B, the destination terminal obtains information on the origination terminal ST23 while call is ringing. Wherein, the information on the source terminals (col. 9, lines 41-44) that may include names of the source terminals (caller ID information), dates, etc ... Therefore, Oyama discloses type I caller ID.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

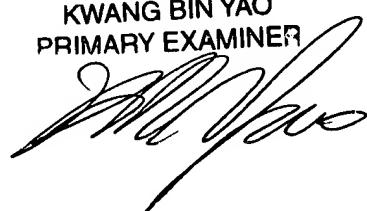
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anh-Vu H. Ly whose telephone number is 571-272-3175. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:00am - 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chi Pham can be reached on 571-272-3179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

KWANG BIN YAO
PRIMARY EXAMINER



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